Highest of all in Leaving Power.-U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889 **DLUTELY PURE**

WASHINGTON.

The Census is Complained of by All Leading Cities.

Strong Pobabilities of a Re-Count-New Guns Ordered By the Government. Justice Miller Dead.



Samuel Freeman Miller Dead. Washington, Oct. 13.-Justice Miller died at

10:52 p. m Samuel Freeman Miller was born in Richmond, Ky., April 5, 1816. His father emi-grated from Reading in 1812 to Richmond, where the future justice of the supreme court was born April 5, 1816. His mother was a daughter of parents who had removed to Kentucky from North Carolina before her birth. His early years were spent upon a farm, but the drudgery of agriculture was a source of discontent to him, and employment in a drug store gave him an opportunity for reading medicine. He graduated in the medical department of the Transval, N. Y., university when twenty-two years of are, and entered upon the practice of medicine in Knox county. Ey. He had been married in the meantime, and began the study of is—and was admitted to the bar in 1847. In 1 27 President Lincoln appointed Miller associate justice of the supreme court, and he is to-day the soie remaining appointee of Mr. Lincoln on the bench, except Justice Field. supreme court was born April 5, 1816.

Wr. Secretary of War Belknap Dead WASHINGTON, Oct. 13,-Ex-Secretary of War

William Belknap was found dead this morning in a room adjoining his office, No. 1420 New on a room adjoining his office, No. 1420 New York avenue. The coroner has been summoned. It is thought his death was due to paralysis. Gen. W. W. Belkhap, ex-secretary of war during President Grant's first term, was found dead in his bed about 9 o'clock this morning. It is believed death occurred between 10 o'clock Saturday night and 9 o'clock Sunday morning. From John W. Cameron, Gen. Belkhap's business associate, it is learned that about 8:30 o'clock this morning Mr. Cameron arrived at the building and took the mail for himself and the general 1:5m the box on the first floor and proceed. It to the second floor, where their offices and the general's apartments are located. He had separated the general's mail the general from the box on the line hoosed and proceeded to the second ficor, where their offices and the general's apartments are located. He had separated the general's mail from his own which he began reading, when the servant girl who keeps the rooms in order rappied at the door and inquired if Gen. Belknap was out of the city, saying she had several times since Sunday tried the door but iound it locked. Mr. Cameron started immediately and tried the doors himself, out they were looked. The janitor was summoned, and bringing a step-ladder placed it against the door leading into his room. The bed was then seen and the general was lying partly uncovered on it. His left arm was bent rigidly toward his head and his left hand was tightly denched, as though death had come while he was in a convuision. A physician was summoned, and, after making an examination, his opinion was that death had resulted from a stroke of appoplery. The coroner soon after arrived and took the body in charge. An autopsy will be held later.

Mrs. Belknap, who has been at Newport and other eastern seasile resorts during the summer months, but in New York during the last few weeks, was summoned, and also the general's son, Hugh, from his home in Chleago. For some years past Gen. Belknap has been an almost constant sufferer from gout, and in February last hal a severe attack. Since then he has been in poor health.

The autopsy on the body disclosed the fact that the immediate cause was inflammation of the inner liming of the heart.

Gen. William W. Belknap was the son of W. G. Belknap of the United States army, and was born in Hudson, N. Y., in 1851. He was graduated at Princeton college in 1848 and adopted the profession of law, settling in Keckuk, Iowalie was elected to the Iowa legislature in 1847, and at the beginning of the war of the rebellion in 1861, he entired military service. He fought in the battles of Shiloh and Vicksburg, and was with Gen. Sherman in his campaign. For bravery and gallant conduct he received succes-

with Gen. Sherman in his campaign. For bravery and gallant conduct he received successive promotions, until he was given the command of a division as major-general. After the war he was appointed collector of internal revenue, which he held until he entered President Control of the control Grant's cabinet, October 15, 1869, as secretary o war. After his resignation as secretary of war in 1876, he resumed the practice of his profes-sion, in which he has been conspicuously suc-

cessful.

As soon as the death of Gen Belknap was known at the war department, Acting Secretary Grant ordered the flag on that building to be put at half must in honor of the ex-secretary, and he gave directions that the building he draped in black for the customary period. He communicated with the family of the deceased to offer every assistance they might desire in arranging for the funeral.

General Complaint, Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.-There is some talk to the effect that congress, when it meets in Dethe effect that congress, when it meets in De-eember, may order an investigation of Superin-tendent Forter's management of the census of-fice. Never before has such general complaint been made against the accuracy of the census. Eren the most units Republican papers have been forced to asknowledge the incompetency of Porter for the work, and have criticised in no measured terms the bungling manner of its ex-cution. The almost universal demand for a count shows that there has been no reliable sa-tem of enumeration.

will is of vital importance to the country. "It is of vital importance to the Republican party, "that the census should be hencetly taking and above criticism, but the fact that so much complaint has been made, and mearly all lead-

ing cities demand a recount, certainly suggest that ome one has been negligent, if not criminally careless. It speaks had for the administration that it should have so many scandals on hand when two years have yet not passed. There is no truth, however, in the report that Porter intended to falsify census returns for partisan purposes. The census office to-day announced the population for the Third end Eighth Texas districts by counties and towns as follows:

as follows: Population for Third district:		
CITIES AND TOWNS.	Popula-	
Corsicana Dallas Dallas Denison Fort Worth Gainssville Sherman Terreii Waco	38,149 10,909 20,725 6,563 7,820	14,06 3,89 1,72 97
COUNTIES.	Popula-	Incr

57,514 24,664 67,263 21,274 81,751 55,263 26,798 22,253 21,742 The total population for the district is 418,862.

The total population for the district is 418,382, an increase of 183,751 or 47.51 per cent.

The total population for the Eighth district is 41,386, an increase over census of 1880 of 18,337 or 212,90 per cent. In a number of counties the population was so small that the supervisors bunched them together and cumerated them together and cumerated them as one county. The population in Pecos and Presidio counties were decreased as shown by table. The population by counties is as follows:

Counties, Andrews: population, 257; increase, 267.

Counties, Ector, Loving, Winkler, Bailey, Hale, Lamb: population, 721; increase, 721. Counties, Borden, Dawson; population, 251; Counties, Borden, Dawson; population, 251; increase, 192. Counties, Brewster, Buchel, Foley; popula-tion, 1834; increase, 1834. Counties, Castro, Parmer, Swisher; popula-Counties, Castro, Parmer, Swisher; popula-tion, 115; increase, 111. Counties, Castro, Parmer, Swisner; popula-tion, 115; increase, 111. Counties, Cochran, Crosby, Garza, popula-tion, 417; increase, 255. Counties, Hockley, Lubbock, Lynn, Coke; population, 2037; increase, 2037. Counties, Crane, Upston, Ward; population, 142; increase, 142. Counties, Crockett, Schleicher, Sutton; popu-lation, 938; increase, 851. County, El Paxo; population, 15,728; increase, 11,883.

11,883. Counties, Gercy, Yoakum: population, 9385.

increase, 460.			
COUNTIES.		Population.	
Howard		1210	Increa
Irion			
Jeff Davis		1947	Incres
Midland			
Mitchell		2059	
No au	*******	15.16	
D		* (PA)	Decres
Pegos	*******	Appear	Decrei
Presidio	***** ***	4900	
Reeves	*****	600	Incres
Tom Green		5133	Decre
Val Verde		2930	Incres
El Paso 10,68	& an in	crease in	ten years
100 ce 1200 %			

100, or 1372, 2s per cent.
Cesses officials say the growth of El Paso is
the most remarkable of any Southern city, and
according to the increase will soon be the lead-

according to the increase will soon be the leading Southern city.

Mrs. Emily W. Neyland of Texas has resigned a \$1400 clerkship in the general land office.
Congressman Hare was present at convening of October term of United States supreme court. Among well known lawyers admitted to practice was J. W. Stephens of Weatherford, Tex.
General Superintendent of railway mail service has issued the following notice: This office is officially informed that by an act of legislature the countles of Chaves and Eddy were formed out of the county of Lincoin Territory of New Mexico, Lincoin county however, to remain as now constituted until January 1891. The post-offices in these new countries are as follows: Seven Rivers at Eddy, C. H. Lookout, Eddy county: Rosewell, Charles county. Postmasters commussioned: Caleb O. Stopps, Pilgrims commissioned: Caleb O. Stopps, Pilgrims Lake, and Mary S. Collins, Timms City.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

THE INTERNATIONAL. Conjectures as to What Will Become of

This Railroad.

What will become of the International and Great Northern railroad-into whose hands it will fall—is now a most interesting problem in railroad circles, and the fate of this line will, in one way or another, have no little influence on the railroad situation in Texas. The Journal of Finance, published in New York, in referring to this matter intimates that an important transaction is about to me made in relation to this road, and says that it is claimed the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, it is said, will soon succeed in accomplishing its long-cherished desire of securing complete control of the International and Great Northern railroad. For years Jay Gould and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas have shared the control of this vainable property, each party striving its utmost to atvance its own interests.

The Gould interest in the road was transferred a year ago to the bondholdors, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas management, ever since the influence of the Gould party has been removed from the councils of the company, have reducibled their efforts to increase their hold on the property. Success seems now to be attaching it ell to the schemes so long in contemplation, and there is every probability of an early move being made.

The important changes consequent on such a will fall-is now a most interesting problem in

ing it ell to the schemes so long in contemplation, and there is every probability of an early
move being made.

The important changes consequent on such a
deal as is now likely to occur at any moment
are apparent to any one at all familiar with the
complicated relations among Texas railways.
Not only does the Missouri, Kansas and Texas
secure possession of SE miles of new roadbed,
but consequences far more important than the
mere acquisition of so much more mileage follow such a move, Galveston, which is only
entered by two roads—the Guif, Colorado and
Sania Fe and the international and Great Northern—would thus be opened to the Missouri,
Kansas and Texas. What valuable concessions
it might extract, and what favorable traffic contracts it might make with the Mallory and other
lines of steamers touching at Galveston, is as
yet too early to say. Not less important would
be the valuable connections with the Mexican
National at Laredo. The preponderating influence that this combination would exert in
changing present traffic arrungemonts in Texas
would be such as to change the whole complexion of affairs there.

A HEALTHY SHOWING.

Immense Gains in Railroad Earnings All Over the Country.

Special to the Gazette. NEW YORK, Oct. 11,-The gross earnings of 151 ronds in September, as reported by the Chronicle, were \$43,381,520, an increase of \$2,-973,989, or 7.36 per cent. against a gain of 4.05 per cent. in August. This gain is important in view of the fact that the comparison was made with heavy earnings of last year. The largest gatus in earnings were made by the Atchison, \$407,833; Northern Pacific, \$322,919; Great Northern, \$196,312; St. Paul, \$143,845; Norfolk and Western, \$111,584; Chesapeske and Ohio,

against 29, 283, 954 in September 1889. The pro-vision movement was large. Taking roads by sections the results are strikingly favorable for Southern lines. Twelve Southern systems enrand \$507, 455. 70 in 1890 against \$42,107.80 in 1899. The earnings of 142 roads from January 1 to September 30 show a bet increase of \$310,-1038.11. Of 142 roads only thirteen show de-crease in earnings for the year to date.

NUMEROUS SCHEMES.

All of Which, if Carried Out, Will Make Texas the Railroad State.

If all the railroads now contemplated and talked of in Texas are built, within the next ten years even, they will entitle Texas to the name of "The Railroad State." With the mileage now in operation and being built, and that projected, the number of miles of road in the state would nearly double that of any state in the Union. Whether this will ever be yet remains to be seen, though there is hardly a doubt that many of the roads contemplated will be built. There are millions of acres of the finest farming laud in the world in Texas, far removed from railroads, and which are rapidly settling up with a class of thrifty people—people who make a country so great that railroads cannot afford not to build into it. There is no doubt that many of the railroad schemes in Texas are simply "fakes" or schemes gotten up for booming and specu alive purposes, but there are many of merit and which will be carried out. The great Panhandle and all that country northwest from Fort Worth has but one road, the Fort Worth and Denver, but it is getting so thickly settled that others are bound to be built there. Fort Worth should watch the Northwest or she will wake up some day and see an enemy in the field. of "The Kailroad State." With the mileage

The Denver Shops, Work of sinking an artesian well has begun on the site of the big Union Pacific or Fort worth and Denver shops north of the city, and it will be but a little while now, so it is claimed, before work on the shops themselves will commence. Under the agreement between the road and the parties from whom the land to erect the shops on was obtained work must begin before December I, and it is hardly probable that that time will be waited for to begin. The shops will be the largest on the system south of Denver City. Worth and Denver shops north of the city, and

HERE AND THERE.

Notes and Gossip Gathered in Local Rail road Circles.

It is whispered among the railroad men who hang out in Fort Worth at different times that Mr. E. H. Hinton, general freight agent of the Texas and Pacific, assisted by Jeff N. Miller, Vice-President Grant's secretary, will give the traveling and soliciting freight agents an excursion over the entire line some time early in next month. The object of the excursion is to have all the representatives of the freight department meet and become acquainted with the

The general foreman in charge of the motive power department of the Rio Grande division of the Texas and Pacis claims that the engines on that divis equipped with the Brown stack hi proveu a success in every respect. Be ing an absolute spark arrester cotton car hauled with perfect safety immediately behind the engine. This has also proven that it saves the pany from 15 to 20 per cent. in fu-the old style stack. Master mee all over the country have been for solute spark arrester, and now they are it.

The Texa sand Pacific shows a wonderful increase in business, the actual increase in earnings up to and including the first week in October, amounting to about \$500,000. Another remarkable feature of the road is the enormous increase of the cotton traffic. The total number of bales hauled this year, up to Saturday night amounted to 107,642, an actual increase of 43,210 as compared with the corresponding period last year.

The Real Purpose.

It is said that the real purpose of the conference in New York between the bankers' triangle and the presidents of the Missouri Pacific, Santa Fe, Denver and Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western roads is to perfect and consummate the Southwestern Railway combination. When the Santa Fe gained control of the St. Louis and San Francisco it is said that C. P. Huntington of the Southern Pacific secured some of the stock of the Santa Fe, and it is said that Jay Gould and Russell Sage also own some of the stock. One of the objects of the presept New York conference is said to be to force the sale of the Rio Grande Western, as the acquisition of the Colorado Midland without the Rio Grande Western would not benefit the Santa Fe materi-

The Santa Fe is said to be merely the cloak under which these schemes are working, and that what is done under the name of the Santa Fe is so covered in order to deceive the competitors of the Santa Fe, and keep in the dark the real intentions of those who are seeking to bring the great railroad combination about.

The Doctor Coming. The Doctor Coming.

Dr. Voeburg, contracting and staff surgeon of the Liebig World dyspensary of Kansas City and San Francisco, will visit Fort Worth on October 13th to 16th, 1890, at the Ellis botel, prepared to take orders in measurement for defe mity appliances of every kims, which are manufactured at the Liebi world dispensary at Kansas city, Mo., and a we free consultation to all who do in treatment or remedies from the Liebi world dispensary; or contract for so lical operations for malformations, do Linities, etc., to for malformations, describes, etc., to be performed at the lette tinternational nities, etc., to be performed at the sets disternational surgical institute, the at corner of West Fenth and Co eral str. is, Kausas City, or 400 Geary freet, Sa. Francisco, Cai. All disense of men, bood, skin and nervous system, deformaties, and nervous diseases of women and children successfully treated. All sufferers should call and contract with the dector on above dates. above dates.

GUTHRIE GLAD.

Governor Steele By a Veto Keeps the Capital at Guthrie-

Special to the Gazette. GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. Il.-No period in the history of this territory has been such an occasion for enjoyment to the people of Guthrie as to-day. Governor Steele this afternoon returned the capital bill to the council without his approval, and put it in such ringing words as to warn other towns it would be useless to present similar bills to him for his approval. It became rumored on the streets at noon that the message was to be returned, and on the cohvening of the council the chamber was crowded to its utmost capacity. At o'clock the proud secretary of the governor appeared on the floor and announced an executive message, whereupon death-like stillness prevailed. The clerk was instructed to read, and as he proceeded to do so every car was bent to catch each word as it fell from his lins. The various details of the bill were reviewed and each point of legality austained. He based his voto on the expediency of a change at this session, as large areas of Indian lands would be added to the territory in the sear future, which would render the selection of the capitol at the present a venture, inexpedient in its nature. When the words declaring the veto were uttered, one wild cheer shook the very walls of the building. Fully 10,000 people were on the street, and the wildness of rejoicing was a scene never to be forgotten. The bands were out and powder was ready, and between the noise of all the combined contrivances known to the science of jubilancy one could scarcely hear his own voice. The balconies were thronged with ladies and banners of national colors floated from every house. A procession of 5000, headed by bands, was formed and marched to the governor's mansion, where he made an excellent speech joining in the feelings of rejoicing but a sivising magnanimity to a defeated candidate for the prize for they had made so gallant a light. Bonines are burning on every course and the streets are crowded with Jubilant but orderly people. to-day. Governor Steele this afternoon returned the capital bill to the council without his ap-

that there is less waste in them than in any

THE STORM WAVE.

The Predictions of W. T. Foster Up To and Including October 22.

Nothing Remarkable Connected With the Naz Strm, Only Rain and Snow-Will Cross the Mississippi Valley abou he 20h-

Special to the Gazette.

Sr. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 13.-The storm wave mentioned in my last as being due over the North Pacific about the 12th will probably have passed the Mississippi valley by the litb, and be on the Atlantic coast about the 16th. So far as I can see the causes, there will be nothing remarkable about the next storm wave, which will probably be nothing more than a rain or snow storm. It will be due to leave the Pacific

snow storm. It will be due to leave the Pacific coast about the 18th, cross the Mississippi valley from the 18th to the 21st and reach the Atlantic coast about the 21st.

About this time the planet Mars will be at perihelion—that is at his nearest approach to the sun—and many astro-meteorologists believe that perihelion and aphelion of the planets are principal causes of weather disturbances, but I do not. Among those who lay much value on these as disturbing points are Professor Smith of Montreal, Canada, and Professor Massill of Rock Island, Ill. Each of them publish almanaes containing much valuable information, and they are well-informed, able and conscientious gentlemen, but I believe they have been misted by a very simple coincidence connected with the planet Mercury. That planet crosses the sun's equator near where it passes its perihelion and aphelion points, which is not the case with the other planets, and as the storms are generally increased about or soon after Mercury passes the sun's equator, those meteorologists have been led to conclude that it is the perihelion and aphelion that causes the storms.

storms.

Sometimes their theory appears to be verified because one of the planets passes its equinoctial, or the moon passes the earth's equator about the same time that some of the planets pass their perihelion or aphelion points and then they of course claim a verification.

There is no doubt a change in the density of a planet in passing from one of these points to the other. The earth's hemisphere expands when it is at perihelion, because then the sua is south of the earth's equator, and over that part of the earth wasre most of the water is, and as the water rises in vapor it causes the atmosphere to expand, and this causes the earth to float farther away from the sun to its aphelion, and where the sun is—in summer—north of the earth's equator, over the land part of the earth, and then the moisture of the Southern atmosphere is precipitated; the atmosphere condenses and the earth falls back again to its perheion or nearer to the earth.

But these changes are too gradual to affect the storms, and we must look for the causes of sudden developments of storm forces to sudden causes, which can be found only in the equinores of the planets and their passage over the sun's equator. Sometimes their theory appears to be verified

Mr. Henry Winter, formerly of the Savannah brewery. umatism of the Heart several was unable its workings are wonranle by L. M. Whitsitt &

LIVESTOCK NOTES.

IN SCURRY COUNTY.

Cattle and the Range in Better Condition Than for Years, Charley Coppinger got in from his Scurry county ranch yesterday looking as brown as a nut and in evident good health, his sojourn on the plains having been good for him. He is well pleased with the cattle outlook and says he never knew the herds to look better than they

never knew the herds to look beach and do now.

"The whole country," as he puts it, "looks beantiful. The grass is growing, making the range better than I have known it for a long time; the cutie are taking on flesh rapidly and all the cattlemen appear to be in good spirits. The refrigerator which is soon to start up in Fort Worth is regarded by all stockmen as a good thing, marking the dawn of a better era for them."

"Has there been a cattle movement from your "Has there been a cattle movement from your section?"

"None that I have heard of. There are plenty of cattle out there and they are in fine fit, but there is no disposition on the part of the owners to ship to market yet. I will ship about 200 head of steers, but will hold back as long as I can, probably not sending them to market un il about Christmas, at which time I believe the market will be better.

"Is any trading being done among the stock-

nen. Not a great deal. A small bunch of have heard of no big sales. On my way down to Fort Worth I closed a sale of 500 head of twoold steers at very fair prices.

BAISE HOGS

A Grand Opportunity for the Farmers of

North Texas. Mr. J. G. Williams, superintendent of the Fort Worth livestock yards, is in Stephenville trying to find hogs for sale. He represents a company who have recently invested \$215,000 in a packing establishment. Of this company John

company who have recently invested \$215,000 in a packing establishment. Of this company John R. Hoxle is president. M. G. Ellis vice-president and G. B. Paxton treasurer. They are now prepared to slaughter \$0\$ hogs per day in sunmer and 1500 hogs in winter, and 150 beeves per day the year round.

They will have the packing house running by November I, and are in need of hogs, for which they agree to pay any day in the year the Kansas City prices. They farnish a ticker in their office where anybody can see the prices at all markets any hour of the day.

There is now no louger any doubt about getting, right here at home, the full market value of every hog this country can produce.

This packing house will prove a boon to every man who will raise hogs or beeves, but it must now be understood that packing houses do not, want hogs that have been fattened upon mast. Such are not fit for any ourpose except to make oil, and hence bring very little money. It is necessary that the hogs be fat upon corn or other grain, and such will command the best market price at the Fort Worth packing house. This effers to farmers a new avenue of gain and one of which the poorest and richest can reap the advantage. Now let them go to raising big fat loogs; they will, from November 1, 1800, be like cotton—cash in the owner's pocket, right here in Stephensville.—[Stephensville Empire.

A Drove of Beautiful Texas-Raised Shetland Beauties in Fort Worth.

Yesterday there passed down Rusk street in front of THE GAZETTE office to the Kentucky stables a drove of ponies that at-tracted the attention of everyone on the street stables a drove of ponies that attracted the attention of everyone on the street by their size and beauty. A Gazerrn reporter went to the stables and there met Col. P. B. Hunt, the owner of the pon es, who took pleasure in telling all he knew about them. Some of the little animals were native Texas half-breed Shellands, and pictures of their kind they are, too; other were of a larger breed, the result of certain crosses made by Col. Hunt, who by paying striot attention to this articuler business has originated a breed of ponies that is far superior to the Mustang, Indian, and for all-round purposes better than the Shelland. In fact there were a number in this lot that would command fancy figures in any market, and just such animals as boys go wild over.

"I have given pony breeding a great deal of attention," said Col. Hunt, "and is you can see by these againals here, have hal great success. That paint mare—the black and white one—goes to a gentleman at Lexington, Ky., and will be shipped from here in a few days; those two little brown fellows there are half-breed Shetiands, and trot along in harness as gentle as dogs; that sorrel hare is a goer; and you see those two brown and white fellows over there—they are as pretty a pair as you can find. I find the pony business lnoreasing in Texas, the demand for them growing larger all the time. They are a luxury, of course, but people will have them, and I like to raise them."

There is no doubt about the matter: this bunch of ponies are worth locking at. Col Hunt will keep them at the Kentu ky stables a few days, and will probably then take thom to the Dallan fair. While here, though, he extends an invitation to everybody to come and see them.

One of the reasons why hogs are the most profitable snimals to feed and fatten is the fact



thirty pounds. That is to say, there will be in such a sized hog 175 pounds of useful material. This beats all other animals. And then again there is a greater percentage of what a heg can going to fat and flesh than with any other meatfornishing animal.

No Diseased Meat. It has all along been claimed that diseased

animals have been killed in Chicago and Kausas animals have been killed in Chicago and kinasas. City and that the meat was put up in ice boxes and shipped through the country to retail butchers, hotels and restaurants, and that no man who eat either Kansas City or Chicago dressed meat knew whether it was sound or not. This has created a prejudice against ice box meats, whether well founded or not The Gazerrs does not propose to say, but that such a prejudice does exist there is no doubt.

When the packing house in Fort Worth starts up Texans will be furnished with genuine steer beef which they can eat with the assurance that they are getting a wholesome article fresh from the bullock. The packing house people propose to kill 100 head of beeves per day for the purpose of supplying the different towns and cities in Texas with good, fresh steer beef in the place of the cow meat and ice box stuff from Chicago and Kansas City they have been forced to eat so long. An officer of the packing house company said to a Gazerriz reporter a few days ago:

"If Texas butchers will not buy and kill beef steers and furnish the people with good meat we will, and we can do it just as easy and just as cheap as Kansas City can, and we will furnish better meat—meat sound as a do lar, free from disease, and as fat as Texas can produce."

It begins to look as if the Kansas City ice box had to move out of Texas. City and that the meat was put up in ice boxes

Results. The agitation of a question of reform does about as much towards bringing about the reform is the writer of it does It causes people to think on a subject which they might otherwise not consider at all. Two years ago the hog interests in Texas amounted to comparatively nothing, a consequence of the belief that the industry could not be conducted with profit. THE GAZETTE took the matter up, showed how advantageous Texas was for the business, and how profitable it could be made, and to-day there is as much interest manifested in this particular industry as any other one thing In the state, and it is gaining ground all the time. It was this agitation of the hog business that gave birth to the idea of a packing house at Fort Worth and which has materialized in one of the finest and most extensive establishments of the kind in the country, and which will create in this city a market for all the hogs Texas can raise. The continued agitation of the refrigerator question ed in the revival of the refrigerests and in less than two Dahlman refrigerator will beughter of 200 head of beef illy, besides refrigerating for cattle differen markets poultry and all kinds there being by his one thing a or those products established ort Worth. The agitation of on of better stack has resulted marke here in in the almost total disappearance of the long horn, and blooded and high grade cattle can be found all over is, and while there may not be as ma

A Man. Evidently Crazy, Creates a Commotion During Mass in a New York Church-

New York, Oct. 12 .- A man of large framand very well dressed, except that he was bare footed, walked down an aisle of the church of the Holy Cross on Fifty-first street and Tenth avenue while mass was being said early this morning puffing vigorously a lighted cigar-The sensation he produced was of brief dura-tion, for he was at once ejected. He grew dem-onstrative and a policeman took him in charge. The county physicians will examine into his

A GOLD WATCH ONLY \$12.

Read The GAZETTE's offer of an open race gold watch for only \$12 to GAZETTE

ubscribers.

John Mercer Langston. John Mercer Langton, for whom the Republicans unseated Congressman Venable of the Fourth Virginia district, was born a slave in Louisa county, Va., in 1829. His father was Ralph Quaries, a white man, belonging to one of the wealthy and respectable families of the Old Dominion. His mother was his father's slave, and in blood was a mix-

ture of Indian. Angio-Sax n and negro. Her name was Langston, and by Quarles had three sons, named re-

spectively Gideon Quarles, Charles Henry and John Mercer Langeton. In 1834 Quarles died, leaving a provision for the education of the boys, and John Mercer was placed in the care of J. D. Gooch, a neighbor who had freed his slaves and moved to Ohio. In 1853 he graduated from Oberlin college, studied law and was the first colored man admitted to the bar. He practiced with great success, held various local offices and was formerly United States minister to Hayti.

WANTED-FEMALE AGENTS Wented-Ladles to in their wan towns and Nice employ-

own towns and oft Worth, Tex.

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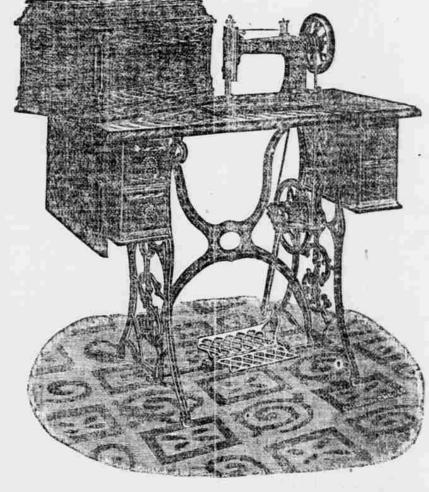
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WHAT MR. FATHEREE THINKS. FATH, THY., March 6, 1890. Gazette, Fort Worth, Tex.:

The High-Arm Singer sewing machine I bought of you is as good as any \$50 Machine. I would not take twice what it cost and rik cetting another as good of any other kind. It does as good work as any of the high-priced machines. You can recommend it. You can use my name if you wish. Truly yours,

WHAT MR. MARTIN THINKS. FORT WORTH, TEX., April 1, 1890. Fort Worth Gazette:

We received your Premium sewing machine several days ago; have tried it and like it splendidly; would not be without it for twice the cost. Respectfully, J. D. and O. C. MARTIN.

WHAT MR. HIBBETS THINKS.

NO COUNTY, June 21, 1890. To the Democrat Publishing Company:

"GENTS— The High-Arm Singer sewing machine which I bought from you sometime since was received all right. My wife or some of my daughters have been using it almost daily since, who received all right. My wife or some of my daughters have been using it almost daily since, who received all right. My wife or some of my daughters have been using it almost daily since, who received all right. My wife or some of my daughters have been using it almost daily since.

J. H. Hishers.

WHAT MR. GEOGHEGAN THINKS. FARWELL PARK, DALLAM COUNTY, TRE. , May 8, 1893. FARWELL PARK, DALLAM COUNTY, TRE., May 5, 1890.

To the Editor of the Fort Worth Gazette:
DEAR SIR—I have this day received from the June Manufacturing Company, Belvidere, Ill.,
the Prize sewing machine, and must say that it as handsome as it is a useful article. Thanking
yew for your attention to this matter, I am dear sir, yours respectfully, RICHARD GEOGREGAN.

WHAT MRS. SULLIVAN THINKS. отня, Тих., Aug. 22, 1900.

Freelied your High-Arm sewing machine all O. K.; have tried it thoroughly and will say frankly that I am well pleased with it. I have used several different machines but think it the best, I can safely recommend it to anyone. Respectfully, Mrs. C. J. Bullivar. WHAT MR. MANGUM THINKS. PURCELL, I. T., Aug. 9, 1890.

Publisher Gazette, Fort Worth, Tex.:
Your High-Arm sewing machine is a splendid one. I have sold many kinds of sewing machines and I find none better than your High-Arm. I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone in need of a machine. Yourstruly.

WHAT MR. WOOTEN THINKS.

GAZETTE—In answer to yours concerning the sewing machine, we are well pleased with it and it gives satisfaction and runs very light. We think it is as good as warranted to bs, and would say it has given satisfaction in every respect, we feel under obligations to THE GAZETTE. Yours truly it has given satisfaction in every respect, we feel under obligations to THE GAZETTE. Yours truly it has given satisfaction in every respect, we feel under obligations to THE GAZETTE. Yours truly it has given satisfaction in every respect, we feel under obligations to THE GAZETTE. Yours truly it has given satisfaction in every respect, we feel under obligations to THE GAZETTE. Yours truly it has given satisfaction in every respect.

WHAT MR. MARABLE THINKS.

To the Democrat Publishing Company, Fort Worth, Tex.:

GENTS-The High-Arm Singer sewing machine we bought of you last May is just simply splendid, we don't wrnt any better one, and will say it is far superior to what we expected to get, and can honestly say it is worth a great deal more money than you ask for them; and we also think with proper care will last more than five years, as you claim. Yours respectfully,

M. M. and C. MARABLE PILOT POINT, TEX., Aug. 10, 1990,

WHAT MR. KRAUSE THINKS. PORT WORTH, Aug. 7, 1890.

Fort Worth Gazette:

DEAR SIR-Your High Arm Singer sewing machine arrived in good condition. It is equal to all its claims. It does a good work, runs easy and worth twice the money. Respectfully,

A. Krausz. WHAT MR. McMILLAN THINKS. Bowin, Tex., Aug. 8, 1890.

The Fort Worth Gazette, Fort Worth, Tex.:

GENTS-My wife, after having tried your High Arm sewing machine thoroughly, says that it gives entire satisfaction, and is well worth the price we paid for it. Yours very respectfully, N. P. McMillan. WHAT DR. RILEY THINKS. MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, TEX., Aug. 9, 1890.

Mountain Springs, Tex., Aug. 9, 1890.

Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to state that the improved High Arm Singer Sewing machine I purchased of you some months since gives entire satisfaction. I would have written sooner, but desired to test it thoroughly before doing so. It is everything in the world you claim for it and equal is every respect to the same machine sold in Gainesville & \$45 and \$50. It appears at range to me that to purchase those high-priced me hims these hard times when such an excellent one can be be ght of you for \$20. You are at liberty to problem this indersement of mine if you desire. You struly,

Character of for themer & Castoria.

